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Cornell University

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

IN THE

PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL

OF

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

1895-96

ITHACA, N. Y.
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1895

FACULTY OF THE PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

GOLDWIN SMITH, D.C.L., LL.D., *Professor of English History, Emeritus.*

MOSES COIT TYLER, A.M., L.H.D., *Professor of American History.*

JEREMIAH WHIPPLE JENKS, A.M., Ph.D., *Professor of Political Economy and Civil and Social Institutions.*

GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, A.B., *Professor of Ancient and Mediæval History.*

HENRY MORSE STEPHENS, M.A., *Professor of Modern European History.*

WALTER FRANCIS WILLCOX, LL.B., Ph.D., *Associate Professor of Social Science and Statistics.*

CHARLES HENRY HULL, Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of Political Economy and Finance.*

FRANK FETTER, Ph.D., *Instructor in Political Economy.*

FRANK GREENE BATES, B.L., *Examiner in American History.*

MEMBERS OF OTHER FACULTIES OFFERING COURSES IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

JAMES EDWARD OLIVER, A.M., *Professor of Mathematics.*


BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, A.B., Ph.D., *Professor of Greek and Comparative Philology.*

CHARLES EDWIN BENNETT, A.B., *Professor of Latin.*

FRANCIS MILES FINCH, LL.D., *Professor of Law, and Dean of the School of Law.*

ERNEST WILSON HUFFCUT, B.S., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAMMOND, A.M., Ph.D., *Assistant Professor of Ancient and Mediæval Philosophy.*



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FELLOWS IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1894-95.

ARTHUR CHARLES HOWLAND, A.B., (*Cornell*), *President White Fellow in Modern European History.*

FRANK SPENCER EDMONDS, A.B., (*Philadelphia Central High School*), Ph.B., (*University of Pennsylvania*), *President White Fellow in Political and Social Science.*

FRED STEPHEN CRUM, B.L., (*Cornell*), *Fellow in Political Economy and Finance.*

JESSE FRANCIS ORTON, A.B., (*Univ. of Michigan*), *Fellow in Political Economy and Finance.*

MORTIMER ALEXANDER FEDERSPIEL, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), *Fellow in American History.*

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

PURSUING STUDIES IN THE PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL OF
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE FOR
AN ADVANCED DEGREE.

Abbott, Wilbur C, A.B., (<i>Wabash College</i>), 1892.	[<i>Ph.D.</i>]
Barrett, Martha Belle, A.B., (<i>Wooster</i>), 1887, A.M., (<i>same</i>), 1890.	[<i>Ph.D.</i>]
Barrows, Arthur Channing, A.B., (<i>Brown Univ.</i>), 1885, A.M., (<i>same</i>), 1888.	[<i>Ph.D.</i>]
Bates, Frank Greene, B.L., (<i>Cornell</i>), 1891.	[<i>M.L.</i>]
Bear, Olive May, B.L., (<i>Knox College</i>), 1891.	[<i>M.L.</i>]
Cogswell, George Alfred, A.B., (<i>Dalhousie Coll.</i>), 1890.	[<i>Ph.D.</i>]
Crum, Fred Stephen, B.L., (<i>Cornell</i>), 1893.	[<i>M.L.</i>]

- Durand, Edward Dana, A.B., (*Oberlin Coll.*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Dynes, Sarah Ann, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1894. [Ph.D.]
- Edmonds, Frank Spencer, A.B., (*Philadelphia High School*), 1891, Ph.B., (*Univ. of Pa.*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Federspiel, Mortimer Alexander, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Florer, Warren Washburn, A.B., (*De Pauw Univ.*), 1890. [Ph.D.]
- Howland, Arthur Charles, A.B., (*Cornell*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Hughes, David Arthur, B.L., (*Albion Coll.*), 1893. [M.L.]
- Kerr, Clara Hannah, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1891. [Ph.D.]
- Koenig, Otto, (*Univ. of Erlangen*). [A.M.]
- Lavell, Cecil Fairfield, M.A., (*Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont.*), 1894. [Ph.D.]
- Lighty, William Henry, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1894. [Ph.M.]
- Lingle, Thomas Wilson, A.B., (*Davidson Coll.*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Lodeman, Frank Emile, A.B., (*Indiana Univ.*), 1888, A.M., (*Iowa State Univ.*), 1892. [Ph.D.]
- McConachie, Lauros Grant, A.B., (*Knox Coll.*), 1890, A.M., (*same*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Major, David R, B.S., (*Wabash Coll.*), 1890. [Ph.D.]
- Mayo, Earl Williams, A.B., (*Cornell*), 1894. [A.M.]
- Mitchell, James Austin, A.B., (*Indiana Univ.*), 1887, A.M., (*same*), 1890. [Ph.D.]
- Muir, Ethel, B.L., (*Dalhousie Coll.*), 1891, M.L., (*same*), 1893. [Ph.D.]
- Olmsted, Everett Ward, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1891. [Ph.D.]
- Orton, Jesse Francis, A.B., (*Univ. of Michigan*), 1893. [A.M.]
- Parker, Ada Belle, Ph.B., (*Syracuse Univ.*), 1893, Ph.M., (*same*), 1894. [Ph.D.]
- Sheldon, Laura Charlotte, A.B., (*Vassar Coll.*), 1887. [Ph.D.]
- Suydam, Catharine, A.B., (*Vassar Coll.*), 1890. [Ph.D.]
- Swisher, Charles Clinton, A.B., (*Yale Univ.*), 1876, LL.B., (*Columbia Coll.*), 1882. [Ph.D.]
- Weber, Adna Ferrin, Ph.B., (*Cornell*), 1894. [Ph.D.]

THE PRESIDENT WHITE SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

In January, 1887, the Trustees of Cornell University, in recognition of the gift to the University by Ex-President Andrew Dickson White of his rich historical library, gave to the consolidated department of History and Political Science in the University the name of "The President White School of History and Political Science."

The work of the School falls naturally into the two great divisions suggested by its name. The instruction in History further divides itself into the sub-departments of (1) Ancient and Mediæval, (2) Modern European, and (3) American; while that in Political Science is made to fall under the heads of (1) Politics, (2) Social Science and Statistics, and (3) Political Economy and Finance. The teaching corps of the department consists at present of four professors, an associate professor,*an assistant professor, an instructor, and an examiner.

The distribution, the objects, and the methods of the instruction may best be gathered from the following description of the courses of study:

COURSES OF STUDY.

I. HISTORY.

A. Ancient and Mediæval History.

1. *Ancient Greece and Rome.* Lectures and examinations. Fall term, Greece. Winter and Spring terms, Rome. T., Th.,
9. *Barnes Hall.* Professor BURR.

An elementary survey of the history of the Greco-Roman world, intended as an introduction for those having no knowledge of the subject and as a thorough review for those already familiar with it.

A text-book is used, and examinations upon the knowledge thus gained alternate with the lectures. The aim of the latter is to give the student a broader view of the topic, and at the same time to direct his attention to the sources of our knowledge. The course is a required one for students in the classical courses; it may be elected by others. The class may be entered at the beginning of the Winter term, but not later.

2. *The Private and Political Antiquities of the Greeks.* T., Th., 11. Professor WHEELER.

The first two terms will be devoted to a study of the private life of the Greeks, with illustrations (by lantern views, photographs, etc.) from ancient monuments and remains. The third term will be given to a review of the political institutions of Athens and Sparta.

3. *The Life of the Romans.* Open to students of the sophomore, junior, and senior years. W., F., 12. Professor BENNETT.

A systematic consideration of the constitution of the Roman family, marriage, the status of women, children, slavery, education, the Roman house and its furniture, food, dress, baths, games and amusements, books, trade, arts and industries, religion, death, burial, etc. Lectures copiously illustrated by lantern views, photographs, casts, and other material from the University collections.

Courses 2 and 3 are given in alternate years.

4. *Europe during the Middle Ages.* Lectures and discussions. Fall term: The Rise of the New Rome (A. D. 300-800). Winter term: The Feudal Era (800-1300). Spring term: Renaissance and Reformation (1300-1600). M., W., F., 9. Professor BURR.

The history of the western world, from Constantine to the Reformation. The course aims especially at a sympathetic knowledge of mediæval civilization, both in its institutions and in its life. The method is topical. Comparative study of modern authorities, and a first-hand acquaintance with primary sources, either in the original or in translation, are required of the student. Questions are assigned for investigation and report.

5. Courses 5a, 5b, and 5c, while they have no necessary dependence on each other and may be taken singly by such as are prepared, are arranged to form a year of continuous seminary work in mediæval history.

5a. *Seminary in Mediæval History.* The reading of some mediæval chronicler, with a view to an acquaintance with mediæval life and a familiarity with mediæval Latin. For the year 1895-96 the chronicler will be Hincmar. Fall term. W., 4-6. Professor BURR.

5b. *Palæography and Diplomatics* (the reading of historical manuscripts and the interpretation of historical documents, especially those of the Middle Ages). The course is one of actual study of the manuscripts and facsimiles in the University's possession. A knowledge of Latin is required. Winter term. W., 4-6. Professor BURR.

5c. *Seminary in Mediæval History.* The critical study of some author, period, event, or phase of mediæval history. For the present year the topic will be: 'The Suppression of the Templars. Spring term. W., 4-6. *European Hist. Seminary.* Professor BURR.

7. *An Introduction to the Study of History.* a. History: its scope, its materials, its methods. b. The sciences auxiliary to History. c. Historical Geography. S., 12. Professor BURR.

The lectures of the first term deal especially with historical method and are enforced by practical exercises in its use. Those of the second term point out the use to history of the leading auxiliary sciences—Anthropology, Ethnology, Archæology, Philology, Palæography, Diplomatics, Sphragistics, Numismatics, Heraldry, Genealogy, Chronology, Geography—discussing the methods, aims, and literature of each. Those of the third term treat more fully the last-named of these sciences in its relations to History.

This course alternates with the following, and will next be given in 1895-96.

8. *The Beginnings of History.* a. The Dawn of History. b. Oriental History: to the advent of the Aryan peoples. c. Ori-

ental History : to the conquests of Alexander. S., 12. Professor BURR.

A rapid survey of the sources and state of our knowledge of the civilizations prior to those of Greece and Rome.

This course will next be given in 1896-97.

B. Modern European History.

13. *General History of England*. Lectures and examinations on text-book. M., W., F., 12. Boardman, Room B. Designed for sophomores. Professor MORSE STEPHENS.

This course of lectures covers the history of England in its political aspects from the earliest times to the present day. Gardiner's *Student's History of England* is used as a text-book, and it is strongly recommended that those taking this course should possess Gardiner's *Atlas of English History*. The work of the Fall term deals with the period comprised in the first part of the text-book, to the establishment of the Tudor monarchy ; that of the Winter term concludes with the Revolution of 1688 ; while that of the Spring term treats of the eighteenth century and closes with a survey of modern English politics. Examinations on the facts are given at intervals and an essay is required each term demanding more extended reading.

14. *General History of Europe from the Commencement of the 17th Century to the Present Time*. Lectures and examinations. M., W., F., 11. Boardman, Room B. Designed especially for juniors. Professor MORSE STEPHENS.

The lectures cover the general history of the countries of continental Europe. The Fall term is devoted to the seventeenth century, and the Winter and Spring terms, to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries respectively. No text-book is used, but a syllabus has been specially prepared of each term's work, containing a summary of each lecture to be delivered and lists of the authorities for consultation which can be found in the University Library. Examinations on the facts contained in the syllabus are held at intervals and one essay upon some subject of his own selection, is required every term from each member of the class. A working knowledge of French or German is almost a requisite

for the preparation of these essays. These lectures may well be followed in the senior year by course 15, dealing with a special period of European history.

15. *History of the French Revolution.* 1789-1799. Lectures. T., Th., 11. Boardman, Room B. Open to those who have had course 14, or its equivalent. Professor MORSE STEPHENS.

These lectures are of a more advanced character than those given in course 14, and are intended for seniors who desire to obtain some idea of the methods of historical work. The lectures are based upon a syllabus and every member of the class is required to write an essay each term on a subject demanding the use of primary authorities. Course 15 will be devoted each year to the minute study of some special period of the history of Modern Europe. In 1896-97 the Napoleonic Era will be substituted for the French Revolution.

16. *Constitutional History of England.* Lectures. Open to those who have had course 13 or its equivalent. Two hours a week. Boardman, Room B. Professor MORSE STEPHENS. T., Th., 12.

This course is designed to cover the constitutional history of England, with special reference to legal rather than political development. During the Fall term the first and second volumes of Stubbs' *Constitutional History of England* with Stubbs' *Select Charters*, will form the basis of work; during the Winter term the third volume of Stubbs, with Hallam's *Constitutional History of England* to the Revolution of 1688, Prothero's *Select Statutes*, and Gardiner's *Constitutional Documents* will be studied; and in the Spring term the later constitutional history and the present interpretation of the English Constitution will be examined in lectures upon the latter part of Hallam and on May's *Constitutional History of England from 1760*. Throughout the course constant reference will be made to Dicey's *Law of the Constitution*, Medley's *Manual of English Constitutional History*, and Anson's *Law and Custom of the Constitution*.

17. *Seminary.* For advanced study and research in subjects connected with the History of Europe. Open only to graduates

and to seniors who are writing theses in this department. Th., 4-6. *European Historical Seminary*. Professor MORSE STEPHENS.

In addition to the usual seminary work, special attention is given to the explanation of modern methods of historical investigation, including the examination and arrangement of materials and the appreciation of the weight of historical evidence. In their first year graduate students are expected to devote much time to bibliographical work upon the period in which they intend to write graduate theses, and to master the principles of the laws of evidence, writing short but thorough reports on minor topics assigned to them. Subsequently when engaged upon their theses, they will report their progress to the class at regular intervals. Each graduate student is placed in charge of the historical bibliography of some period or country included within the scope of this department and reports weekly on all new publications falling within his section. The European Historical Seminary Room opens out of the President White Library, so that students have ready access to the invaluable collection of secondary histories and primary authorities therein contained.

Any student desiring to take all the courses in modern European history is recommended to take course 13, course 14, and course 15 in this order, and in successive years. Students intending to study law, are recommended after taking course 13 to elect course 16 before their senior year in the School of Law.

C. American History.

21. *American History from the Earliest Discovery to the End of the War for Independence*. Lectures, topical reports, and special examinations on text-book. M., W., F., 3. Professor M. C. TYLER.

This course and course 22 are designed to give, during two consecutive years, a general survey of the entire field of American history, and to prepare for the special study of American Constitutional History, as provided in courses 23, 24, and 25.

For both of these courses, the special examinations on text-books are in writing, at the rate of three each term; and are intended to familiarize the class with the general narrative relating

to our history throughout its entire course. With the design of training students, from the outset, in the proper methods of scientific historical research, there is assigned to each member of the class, each term, a special topic within the particular field then undergoing study; each topic thus assigned is to be investigated from the sources, as found in the University library, and with all needed assistance from the corps of instruction; and upon each topic a careful report is to be made in writing. The lectures provided by these two courses occur at the rate of three each week, and are intended to deal with the true objects and methods of historical study, as applied to our national history; to give a critical account of the chief sources of information for every matter discussed; and under a fresh and independent handling, to present in their right perspective the principal events which explain the origin, development and relationships of American civilization. The leading subjects embraced in the lectures for course 21 are the following: The races in possession of this continent prior to its recent European occupants; the series of enterprises embraced in American geographical discovery; the origin and enforcement of England's claim to North America, as against competing European nations; the motives, methods and results of English colony-planting in America in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; the development of ideas and institutions in the American colonies, with particular reference to religion, education, literature, industry and civil freedom; finally, the causes and progress of the movement for American Independence.

This course will be given in 1895-96, and thereafter in alternate years with course 22.

22. *American History from the End of the War for Independence to the Present.* Lectures, topical reports, and special examinations. M., W., F., 3. Professor M. C. TYLER.

The scope and method of this course are fully explained under course 21. The leading subjects embraced in the lectures for course 22 are the following: The problems confronting the American people at the close of the War for Independence; the acquisition of a public domain, with the subsequent stages in American territorial expansion; the movement for the Constitution of 1787; the great lines on which political parties have been

formed since the adoption of the Constitution ; the representative statesmen of the early republic ; the character and product of the several presidential administrations in their order ; finally, the origin and growth of the movement which culminated in the War for the Union.

This course, which was given in 1894-95, will hereafter be given every other year, alternating with course 21.

23. *American Constitutional History.* Lectures, direct study of constitutional documents and topical reports. Open only to graduates, to seniors in the School of Law, and to such undergraduates as have already taken either course 21 or course 22. T., Th., 3. Professor M. C. TYLER.

The plan of this course is to give prominence to the history of the Union and of the development of American nationality. The lectures will trace our constitutional history from the colonial times down to the adoption of the Constitution in 1787, and to the ratification of the first twelve amendments. Simultaneously with the work in connection with these lectures, the members of the class will be expected to hand in brief written reports on leading topics in American constitutional history from 1789 to the present. In this way, special attention will be given to the criticism of the more important state-papers, judicial decisions, and acts of legislation, illustrating the various tendencies which have entered into our later political life, and have resulted in the consolidation of the Union and the strengthening of the principle of nationality.

28. *Undergraduate Seminary.* Open only to Seniors who have previously taken course 21 or course 22, and who are making their baccalaureate theses in American history. Th., 4-5. Professor M. C. TYLER.

The object of this course is to organize, direct, and otherwise to assist the work of seniors in the preparation of baccalaureate theses in American history. No one will be admitted to it, who has not already had such training in historical research as is to be acquired by the year's work in course 21 or course 22. No senior will be accepted for thesis-work in American history, who does not do such work as a member of this seminary.

29. *American Historical Seminary.* Open only to graduates. T., 4-6. Professor M. C. TYLER.

This seminary is composed chiefly of candidates for advanced degrees, who are taking American history as their major subject. For the exclusive use of its members, a convenient room in the Library Building has been set apart, and is kept open from 8 A. M. until 9.30 P. M. Upon the shelves of this room is a special collection of books belonging to this department; while all the resources of the President White Library of European History and of the General Library are available by convenient access from this room. A meeting of the seminary is held once each week, by means of which the work of each student, both in research and in the construction of his thesis, is kept under the constant supervision of the head of the department. Here a report of progress is made by each member of the seminary, difficulties and discoveries are presented and dealt with, and regular accounts are given of new publications and of other notable events relating to the progress of research elsewhere in American history.

II. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

[An account of the general seminars in Political Science will be found under Nos. 60, 61, 62.]

A. Politics.

31. *Political Institutions.* Lectures, text-books, and discussions. M., T., W., 10. Professor JENKS.

The purposes of this course are to lead the students to develop for themselves proper ideals regarding government, and to acquire practical, independent habits of thinking on political questions, as well as to gain information on comparative politics. Questions regarding the origin, nature, scope, and purpose of government are first discussed freely by the class. The outline of the form of our own government, federal, local, and municipal, is then briefly considered, and this work is followed by a careful study of the methods actually followed in political life in making nominations, carrying elections, legislating, doing the work of the executive, etc., with continual reference to suggested methods of improvement of present conditions. A study of the systems of government in Europe, especially in England, Germany, France,

and Switzerland, both in their form and practical operations, affords opportunity for constant comparison with our own system and often suggests possible reforms.

32. *History of Political Ideas.* Lectures and reports. F., 9. Professor JENKS.

A course of lectures giving a sketch of the theories advanced by leading thinkers on Political Science from ancient times to the present. The lectures are supplemented by the careful reading of complete works of the most important authors. Critical reviews of these works are prepared and handed in for inspection.

33. *International Law.* Lectures and collateral reading. Two hours a week for one term. Professor HUFFCUT.

A discussion of the meaning, sources, and principles of International Law. The course begins with a consideration of the true place of international law in the field of jurisprudence and its relations to the field of ethics. The sources of the law are discussed together with their force as precedents. This is followed by a rapid survey of the elementary principles, in which particular attention is given to the contributions of the United States and to modifications brought about by modern practices and conventions. The course as a whole is designed as an introduction to the subject and an aid to more extended study.

34. *Jurisprudence ; History and Evolution of the Law.* Two hours a week for the Spring term. Dean FINCH.

The purpose of this course will be to ascertain and teach the fundamental principles of positive law by an application of the historical method. The ultimate result sought will be to teach law as a science instead of merely as a practical art ; to evolve fundamental principles rather than technical rules ; and to put those principles in their proper connection with each other in the order of their growth.

35. *The Politics of Aristotle*, with an introductory survey of political theories amongst Aristotle's contemporaries. Lectures and prescribed reading. S., 10. Assistant Professor HAMMOND.

The introductory lectures of this course will be devoted to a general review of the leading political theories amongst the Greeks,

after which Aristotle's work on Politics in an English translation will be read by the class and made the subject of detailed and critical study. Welldon's translation is recommended, (published by Macmillan & Co., New York.)

36. *Seminary.* For special study of political questions. (See courses 61, 62.)

B. Social Science and Statistics.

41. *Elementary Social Science.* Lectures and reports. T., Th., 9. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

This course in Social Science is introductory in character. The first term is devoted to the social significance of the theory of evolution. Each student makes an abstract of one work presenting either the theory or some of its social applications, while the lectures give in outline from the same standpoint the main conclusions of anthropology and ethnography and examine in greater detail the evolution of the family. The second and third terms are occupied with the study of certain social problems not considered in related courses of lectures, *e. g.*, immigration and race problems, intemperance, crime, pauperism, but with the effort to detect therein applications of the principles and theories previously examined. In connection with the lectures of these terms each member of the class investigates and reports at length upon one topic.

42. *Advanced Social Science.* Readings and reports. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

This course is open only to those who have taken the preceding. It consists of a detailed study by the seminary method of some few related problems of social life. In 1896-97 it will probably be a study of the condition of labor in various parts of the world in the light of the recent reports to Parliament upon the labor question in foreign countries, *viz.*, the United States, the Colonies and India, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary and

Balkan States, Russia, Scandinavian States, Spain and Portugal, France, Italy, and Switzerland. Collateral readings will be assigned and reports prepared.

43. *Advanced Social Science* (theoretical). M., 4-6. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

This course is given in alternate years with the preceding and is open to those who have had either course 41 or related courses in philosophy. Its aim is to examine the theories, methods, and results of the social sciences and especially of sociology. The main works on sociology in English or translated (Spencer, Ward, and Comte), are read and discussed by the class and occasional lectures are given on writers less accessible to English readers (Schäffle, Lilienfeld, Gumplowicz, De Greef, De Roberty).

44. *Social Statistics*. A course in statistical methods and results, with practical work in investigation and tabulation. M., W., 8. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

The course in Social Statistics is based upon the ideas (1) that statistics, like microscopy and spectroscopy, is a method or at most a methodological science finding its main, but by no means its only, application in the study of social life; and (2) that social conditions and changes may perhaps most scientifically and most fruitfully be studied by the statistical method. The subject is thus treated throughout as auxiliary to social science and as a means of reducing that branch of study to more scientific form. In the lectures emphasis is laid on the social statistics of the United States, and facts from foreign countries are cited only for comparison or where a study of them suggests inferences not to be derived from American figures. Occasional lectures are given on the historical development of the conception of statistics, and on statistical methods. A room has been placed at the service of the class as a seminary room in which the most needed books are kept accessible, and where original investigation by the members is encouraged and guided.

C. Political Economy and Finance.

51a. *Political Economy, Elementary Course*. Principles of Political Economy. Text-book and lectures. Three sections, de-

signed for sophomores and juniors. Three hours a week for two terms. Assistant Professor HULL and Dr. FETTER.

In this course a text-book is used with collateral reading, while free discussion is encouraged to train students in habits of careful, unprejudiced thinking on economic subjects.

51b. *History of Political Economy. Transportation.* Lectures and collateral reading, with text-book in Transportation. Three hours a week in Spring term. Assistant Professor HULL and Dr. FETTER.

A brief summary of the History of Political Economy is given by lectures, with supplementary reading. In Transportation, Hadley's *Railroad Transportation* is made the basis of the work.

While 51a and 51b are a continuous course, and most students are expected to take both, they may still be elected separately.

52. *The Development of Economic Theories*, chiefly in England, to 1848. Reading, abstracts and lectures. Open to all who have passed in course 51. T., Th., 11. Assistant Professor HULL.

This course, beginning with a brief examination of typical mercantilist and physiocratic writers, aims throughout to trace the historical development of those theories which constitute "classical" political economy. Portions of Hume, Adam Smith, Say, Malthus, Ricardo, James Mill and Senior are read and analyzed with reference to expository literature, and to such minor writers as have made substantial contributions to the body of economic doctrine formulated by John Stuart Mill. While the internal history and the interdependence of these theories are studied directly from the writers themselves, an attempt is also made to ascertain how far external circumstances have, from time to time, directed the attention of economists to certain problems, thus partly determining what doctrines should be subsequently incorporated into the general theory of political economy. Especial attention is therefore given to the critical portions of Cannan's *History of the Theories of Production and Distribution in English Political Economy from 1776 to 1848*.

This course, given in 1893-94, will be repeated in 1895-96.

53. *Recent Economic Theories, American, English, and Continental.* Abstracts and lectures. Open to all who have passed in course 51. Assistant Professor HULL.

This course, devoted to the comparative study of prominent writers of the past twenty-five years, aims to put students more fully abreast of the latest developments of economic theory than is possible in an introductory course. The study is topical, especial attention being given to value, cost, diminishing returns, theories of monopoly and of consumption, and to the relation of legal institutions to the phenomena of industrial society. Parts of the works of Jevons and Marshall, of Menger, Böhm-Bawerk, and Wieser, of Wagner and Loria, and of several American economists are read or analyzed with special reference to the discussions in economic periodicals which they have provoked. While this course is open to all who have passed in course 51, it is desirable that members of the class should have a reading knowledge of German.

This course alternates with course 52 and will not be given in 1895-96.

54. a. *Money, Credit, and Banking*. Fall term. b. *History of the Monetary and Financial Legislation of the United States*. Winter and Spring terms. Text books, lectures and reports. T., Th., 8. DR. FETTER.

It is desirable that students taking this course should have completed the elementary course (51) or its equivalent. In the Fall term a careful study of the science of Money and Banking is made as a fitting introduction to the work of the second term, which is devoted chiefly to the monetary history of the United States. The latter part of the course consists in the main of a critical sketch of the history of the internal revenue and tariff systems of the country.

55. Courses 55a, 55b, 55c, though so arranged that they may be taken as a continuous course may be elected separately. 55b has been put in the winter term, in order that the special students of Agriculture may take advantage of it, although courses 55a and 55c are more closely related to each other than is 55b to either of them.

55a. *Socialism and Communism*. An historical and critical sketch of the leading writers on Socialism, Communism and Anarchism. Especial emphasis is laid upon the leading French and

German writers, such as St. Simon, Fourier, Rodbertus, Lassalle and Marx. Fall term. T., Th., 10. DR. FETTER.

55b. *Economics of Agriculture.* A course of lectures with special reports from students. Subjects are treated that will be of especial interest to farmers though none of them will be without interest to any well informed person. Among others are treated the subjects of land tenure, rent, depopulation of the rural districts, agricultural coöperation, land banks, agricultural insurance, forestry. Winter term. T., Th., 10. DR. FETTER.

55c. *Methods of Industrial Remuneration.* A detailed discussion of the wages system, profit sharing, coöperation, and other ways of distributing the industrial product. Spring term. T., Th., 10. DR. FETTER.

56. *Economic Legislation.* Study of current economic problems, especially from the standpoint of practical legislation. Open to students who have passed in course 51 or its equivalent. M., W., 9. Professor JENKS.

In this course economic questions of the day that are or may be subjects of legislation are discussed: *e. g.*, inter-state commerce law, the eight-hour labor day, the income tax, anti-monopoly laws, United States banking law, and others have been treated. In order to give point to the discussions the class is divided into sections, each one of which in turn, after critical study of the subject assigned and of existing legislation regarding it, prepares a bill which the whole class discusses section by section, with reference to its bearing upon actual social conditions. This study of comparative legislation, it is thought, will serve, not merely to throw light upon the economic principles involved in the questions discussed, but also to explain why so many laws on such subjects seem so imperfect, and to show the complex and difficult nature of the task of the conscientious, trained legislator. Different subjects are taken in succeeding years to suit the needs of the time, so that the same student may continue the course for more than one year.

57. *Recent Industrial and Economic History of Europe and the United States.* Lectures, readings and reports. No previous

economic study is required. T., Th., 12. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

This course reviews the history of Europe and the United States since the middle of the 18th century, with especial reference to the great economic changes that have attended the industrial evolution of the last one hundred and fifty years, and to some of the social results of the development of the industrial arts and of transportation.

58. *Economic and Commercial Geography*. Lectures, readings, and reports. T., Th., 12. Associate Professor WILLCOX.

This course surveys rapidly the present economic condition of the different parts of the world, their products, resources, and routes of trade, and traces the influence of physical and social causes in determining that condition. Chisholm's *Handbook of Commercial Geography* is used as a guide. A knowledge of its contents is presupposed and supplementary reports are made and criticised.

Courses 57 and 58 aim to furnish the students with some of the facts necessary as a basis for sound reasoning on social and economic subjects. They are alternate courses, and course 58 will not be given in 1895-96.

59. *Finance: Taxation, Financial Administration, Public Debts*. Text-book, lectures, and reports. Open to all who have passed in course 51. Th., F., 10. Assistant Professor HULL.

The chief occasions of public expenditure and the corresponding methods of securing public revenue are discussed, with particular reference to the income from public industry and property, from special assessments, and from fees. More detailed consideration is given to the theory of taxation, its actual forms and administrative methods, and to their economic effects. The relations of revenue to expenditure, involving estimates and appropriations, and public debts, are also taken up. Throughout the course the differences between national and local finance are pointed out. Bastable's *Public Finance* is used as a class text-book, and is supplemented by lectures and by assigned collateral reading. Each student is required individually to study and report upon some specific financial topic.

60. *Seminary.* Application of simple mathematical methods to certain economic and social questions. Two hours a week. Professor OLIVER.

The work requires a good knowledge of elementary Algebra, and some elementary knowledge of Calculus. The latter can perhaps be sufficiently obtained by an earnest student after the seminary work begins. Course 10 in Mathematics is best adapted to this purpose.

Among the questions considered are: The interaction of supply, demand, and price, in a market not wholly free, or containing various related commodities, or involving the element of time and rate of change, or of conflicting motives unlike in kind, as self-interest, sympathy, etc. Also the relative advantage or fairness of different institutions; evaluation of evidence; distribution and effect of deviations from theoretical means.

61. *Graduate Seminary in Political Science.* In this seminary the graduate students who are engaged in making special investigations in Political Science meet one evening a week with the instructors in the department for reports upon work done and mutual criticism. Each member of the seminary has assigned him a subject for critical investigation to which he expects to devote himself for one year at least. Questions in Politics, Social Science, Statistics, Economics, Finance may be taken. The instructor in whose special field of work the subject lies, has especial charge of the direction of the work, though all freely make friendly criticisms. Frequent reports are also made upon current periodical literature and new books of special interest. A card index of all late periodical literature on the subject, together with one of the laws of general interest passed in the leading American and European states, is kept in the seminary room. Members of the seminary have special privileges granted them in the use of the seminary room and library books relating to their investigations. Tuesday evenings. Drs. JENKS, WILLCOX, HULL, FETTER.

62. *Undergraduate Seminary in Political Science.* This seminary designed for advanced undergraduates, especially for seniors choosing thesis subjects in the department, is of the same general nature as 61, and the methods employed are the same. Tuesday 4-6 P. M. Drs. JENKS, WILLCOX, HULL, FETTER.

63. *Lectures by the Department Fellows.* Each fellow in the department is expected to give, near the close of the year's work, from one to six lectures in the subject on which he has made his special studies. The lectures for 1894-5 are :

- a. Constitution Making. Two lectures. Mr. EDMONDS.
- b. Bimetallism. Two lectures. Mr. ORTON.
- c. The Object and Value of Statistics of Marriages, Births, and Deaths. Two lectures. Mr. CRUM.

RELATED COURSES.

In addition to the foregoing courses, whose subjects fall wholly within the fields of History and Political Science, students are free to select any of the courses given in other departments of the University. Special attention is directed to the following :

1. Classical Archæology. Two hours. Associate Professor ALFRED EMERSON. (See the *University Register* under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 1.)
2. History of Architecture. Professor BABCOCK. (See under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 2, and under Architecture, Courses 5, 8.)
3. History of Sculpture and Painting. Two hours. Associate Professor EMERSON. (See under Classical Archæology and History of Art, Course 3.)
4. Greek History and Biography. Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch. Lectures on the style and characteristics of the Greek historians. Two hours. Dr. FORMAN. (See under Greek, Course 4.)
5. Greek Oratory. Andocides, Lysias, Isæus, and Demosthenes. Lectures on the development of Attic oratory and on Athenian legal antiquities. Two hours. Associate Professor BRISTOL. (See under Greek, Course 5.)
6. The Literature and History of the Early Roman Empire. Three hours. Professor BENNETT. (See under Latin, Course 5.)

7. French Society in the Seventeenth Century, with special reference to letter writing. Two hours. Professor CRANE. (See under French, Course 4.)
8. History of Religions. Three hours. Professor CHARLES MELLEN TYLER. (See under Philosophy, Course 34.)
9. Ethics. Two hours. President SCHURMAN. (See under Philosophy, Courses 35, 46.)
10. Christian Ethics. One hour. Professor CHARLES MELLEN TYLER. (See under Philosophy, Course 36.)
11. History of Education. Two hours. Professor WILLIAMS. (See under Philosophy, Course 47.)
12. Bibliography. One hour. Mr. HARRIS. (See under Bibliography.)
13. Physical Geography. Two hours. Professor TARR. (See under Geology, Course 4.)

The attention of students of History is further called to the courses in the history of philosophy, of literature, and of the various sciences; and that of students of Political Science to the courses dealing with the social and commercial bearings of the sundry sciences and technical arts.

THE SEMINARY ROOMS.

For the training and practice in research of advanced students in History and Political Science, there have been equipped four seminary rooms. Two of these—that for American History and that for European History—open directly into the galleries of the President White Historical Library, whose resources are thus freely and constantly at the service of students. The seminaries' own shelves are reserved for the works of most frequent reference, the bibliographical aids, and the books in actual use by the research-classes.

The seminaries in Political Science and Economics occupy a larger hall in another part of the Library Building, in which are kept the leading political and economic journals, government re-

ports, encyclopædias, and other books most constantly used ; while for the seminary in Statistics a room has been fitted up in Morrill Hall with the best material for advanced statistical work.

THE GENERAL SEMINARY.

The General Seminary, which is a confederation of the several special seminaries in the President White School, includes all the members of the instructing body in this School, all such graduates as are taking work in any of its departments, and such other graduates as, having particular interest in any field of History or Political Science, may be duly elected to membership.

The object of the General Seminary is to bring together at stated times all the more advanced investigators in the several branches of study pursued in this School ; and by means of an increased personal acquaintance and of an interchange of methods and results on the part of these several groups of specialists, to stimulate the work and broaden the sympathies of each.

The meetings of the General Seminary are held in the room of the Political Science Seminary, on the evening of the second Wednesday of each month throughout the academic year. At each meeting a paper is read and discussed ; and from each department brief informal communications are made, giving the results of special research on the part of its members ; also critical comments on new books, or on recent events, appertaining to the fields of study here cultivated.

THE LIBRARY.

The library of the University is especially rich in the fields of History and Political Science. In general history it possesses the noble collection of President White, in recognition of whose gift the school received its name. For this—and with it has been merged whatever else the University Library possesses upon the history of the Old World—there has been provided a special room, the handsomest in the Library Building. It contains at present about twenty-five thousand volumes, besides pamphlets, and is especially rich in the original sources of history and in curious and epoch-making works, and includes fine special collections on the history of the Reformation, on the English and French Rev-

olutions, and on the history of superstition and religious persecution. This room is fitted up with all facilities for work in the midst of the books, and is constantly accessible to all advanced students of history, its galleries opening directly into the historical seminary rooms. In English History, the well-selected library of Professor Goldwin Smith, earlier given to the University, adds greatly to its wealth. For the further purchase of books in the fields represented by the President White Library, eight hundred dollars is by stipulation of the donor annually appropriated by the University, and the donor himself still constantly enriches it with fresh gifts.

In American History the private library of the historian Jared Sparks forms the nucleus. Later purchases and gifts, including the almost unequalled May collection on the history of Slavery and the President White collection on the American Civil War, have swollen the volumes in this department to fifteen or twenty thousand volumes.

In Political Science and Economics the University is liberally equipped with the literature needed for research in nearly every field, and has some valuable special collections, among them a curious one on the history of usury and a rapidly growing one of the statutes of American and foreign governments. The session laws of all the States in the Union and of all leading foreign countries are regularly received and are indexed so as to be readily used. The excellent Law Library of the University, containing nearly twenty-three thousand volumes, is also regularly used by students of Political Science.

EXPENSES.

An annual tuition fee of \$100 is required of all students excepting those holding state scholarships. The cost of living in Ithaca, including board, room, fuel, and lights, varies from \$4 to \$10 per week.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

For the encouragement of higher studies and research in the branches of learning represented by the School of History and Political Science, there have been instituted the following fellowships :

a. Two President White Fellowships, denominated : first, the President White Fellowship of Modern History ; second, the President White Fellowship of Political and Social Science.

b. Two Fellowships in Political Economy and Finance.

c. One Fellowship in American History.

These fellowships are intended for college graduates who are men or women of high character and marked ability or high attainments in some department of History or Political Science. The President White Fellowships in History and Political and Social Science have an annual value of \$600 each ; the others an annual value of \$500 each. The tuition fee for the Fellows is the same as for others. The term of each fellowship is one year, but the holder may be reappointed in exceptional cases.

Either or both of the President White Fellowships in History and Political Science may in the discretion of the Faculty be made a traveling fellowship for the purpose of study and investigation. In case of a student of very exceptional ability and promise in the field of either of these Fellowships, the two Fellowships may, in the discretion of the Faculty, for the sake of enabling very thorough research, be combined for a single year into one.

DEGREES.

I. The degree of Master of Arts, Master of Philosophy, Master of Letters, or Master of Science is conferred on those who have taken the corresponding baccalaureate degree here, or at some other college or university where the requirements for that degree are equal to those of this University, on the following conditions :

Candidates must spend at least one year at this University in pursuance of an accepted course of study. They must present a satisfactory thesis and pass a satisfactory examination on the major and minor subjects chosen for the degree.

II. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is conferred on graduates of this University, and of other universities and colleges whose requirements for the baccalaureate degree are equal to those of this University, on the following conditions :

1. In order to become a candidate, the applicant must have pursued a course of study equal to that required for graduation in this University with the A.B. or Ph.B. degree.

2. The candidate must spend at least two years at the University pursuing a course of study marked out by the Faculty. In exceptional cases a year of graduate work in a university elsewhere may, by a special vote of the Faculty, be accepted in place of a year's work in this University.

3. The candidate must present a thesis of such a character as shall display power of original and independent investigation, and must pass the requisite final examinations on one major and two minor subjects.

FURTHER INFORMATION.

Institutions desiring teachers of History or Political Science, and persons desiring special information regarding the work of the school, are requested to correspond with any member of the Faculty.

For information in regard to other departments, see the University Register, which will be sent on application to the Registrar, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.





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